READY TO TESTIFY SIGNS OF EASTERTIDE

Small Dealers in Oleomargarine Are Growing Frightened.

THEY WERE PROMISED PROTECTION

The Wholesale Dealers Cannot Keep That Agreement.

INTERESTING INSTANCES

The developments regarding the violations of the oleomargarine laws which smaller dealers who have been selling elecmargarine through the representation that and the diaphanous seaside toggery. it was genuine butter to look about for the best means to protect themselves when they are brought to trial. Many of them are now perfectly willing to take the witness stand and tell the whole story of the transactions that have been going on for months between the wholesale dealers in the product from whom they secured their supplies and themselves. It is a wellknown fact to those who have investigated the subject, including the authorities of the United States internal revenue bureau, that the wholesale dealers in oleomargarine have constantly and persistently extended their trade among the retail dealers here by promising the latter that they would be fully and amply protected if they sold the oleomargarine without any of the marks provided by law and as pure butter. The retail dealers were told that they would not be bothered by the agents of the

some time ago, cannot be carried out, and a number of them are ready and willing to make a clean breast of the whole thing. A make a clean breast of the whole thing. A vigorous and searching investigation, such result in, would show that the ramifications of this system of imposition extends to all parts of the District and affects the people in every section of it. Dealers in all these sections have been engaged in buying oleomargarine at oleomargarine prices, stripping it of all vestige of the marks that would show its real character and selling it to customers as butter, in the imagined

Sometimes some of these dealers go frightened, but their fears were quickly allayed. The Star has in its possession numbers of well authenticated instances of this sort, of which it is merely necessary to mention two or three. A dealer on 4% street southwest was selling cleomargarine last fall without a license. A special agent who is connected with the local branch of the internal revenue office here bought some of article from this dealer and had it analyzed. The wholesale man from whom the dealer had purchased the supply of oleomargarine bought the latter a retail hiense and the case was never pushed. Another dealer, whose place was located in the southeast section of the city, got frightened and fold the wholesale dealer who supplied him with oleonargarine that an internal revenue man had been at his place. The wholesaler asked the retailer for a description of this man, and when it was given, the retailer was assured that he would never be troubled again, and he was not. section, where a dealer ordered butter from a wholesale firm, whose chief line of goods consisted of oleomargarine.

Given Oleo, for Butter.

The dealer was honest in his belief that he had received butter, and the three tubs of the article which was supplied to him had no marks or other means to show that their contents were not pure butter. The retailer sold some to a customer, who found that they returned disapproved a retailer sold some to a customer, who found that they returned disapproved as a customer. it was oleomargarine. Thereupon the merchant took samples of the stuff himself to tee, which contained provisions most favora chemist on Capitol Hill, who found that it was really oleomargarine. The merchant for the wholesale dealer whom he had secured the three tubs, and the latter replaced the oleo with pure but-ter, receipted the merchant's bill and asked him to keep quiet about the matter.

On the evening of aSturday, the 21st of December, a firm doing business in the K street market sold to the keeper of a din ing room what was represented to be butter. The dining room proprietor discovered place whence he had procured it and demanded butter. He was then reluctantly informed that the firm did not have any butter. These are only a few instances that in oleomargarine has been conducted in Washington. The internal revenue bureau authorities are perfectly familiar with the facts in all these cases mentioned, but appear to be anxious to make cases against local wholesale dealers of greater magnitude, so far as the department is concerned, than those which they have already made within the District. This is a very good thing, of course, but the desire to make big cases, in the opinion of a great many people who are interested in the mat-ter, should not prevent the prosecution of the numerous little ones, as they are called, whose aggregate is enormous, when the imposition practiced by the principals in them is taken into consideration.

Congressmen Are Taking Interest.

A number of Congressmen are taking a great deal of interest in the determined stand which The Evening Star has taken on the subject of having the oleomargarine laws observed in the District, and this is especially the case with those Representatives who have large dairy interests in cases already made against the alleged violators of these laws, therefore, will be being taken by Congress in case such a course seems necessary.

A great deal of curiosity exists among those who have been investigating the mat-ter here as to what became of the speciwas sure at least one-half were oleomarga? If his statement was correct it would be interesting to know where the samples are or what became of them, as Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue Miller assured a reporter for The Star that his depart-ment had received nothing of this sort from its local branch.

For the Manassas School.

Rev. Wm. A. Creditt, pastor of the Be rean Baptist Church, and Dr. A. B. Cole have just returned from a week's visit to New York city and Atlantic Highlands, N. J., in the interest of the Manassas Indus-trial School. They brought back substan-tial evidence of having made many friends for the school. They were given money, books, educational appliances, besides many promises of future donations.

Accident to a Brakeman.

James Howard, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, met with a painful accident while at work on the road today. His right arm was badly fractured while he was coupling cars. He was brought to the city and sent to Providence Hospital.

Case Against Costello Dropped. The case of Walter J. Costello, the former saloonkeeper, charged with collecting money from citizens for Mrs. Mary Whelan, who had been evicted from her house. and appropriating it to his own use, was nolled prossed in the Police Court today. His friends paid Mrs. Whelan the \$8 he

The Windows Tell of the Day, if the Weather Does Not.

Beautiful Designs and Ingenious Displays Mark All the Business Streets and Lend a Certain Gayety.

Easter spirit is somewhat chilled by the weather. The spring lamb on the hillside is bleating for an overcoat and the downy chick by the woodpile gives a melancholy and suicidal glance now and then at the ax glittering in the sunlight. The young rabbit, also a partner in the symbolism of the day, shrinks within himself until his back teeth nearly touch his tail. The new girl and the Easter bonnet are at odds. Should they go to church together have been made in the past few days, and tomorrow, unless there is considerable which will be reinforced by further matter change in the weather, both might be laid of the same character, have inspired the up for a fortnight at least, she with a fearful cold and it with the summer hat The windows of the merchants on the

avenue, F street, 7th street and G mark the passing of Easter. The milliners have had the courage of the stock they bought when they thought spring would arrive on time, and their windows are resplendent with masses of artificial flowers. Violets, daffodils, forgetme-nots and roses bloom in odorless mag-nificence and riotous abundance in every millinery window in town. The drug stores make an effort also to force the season. Usually the druggist who does not put a ton or two of sod in his window and a house and water wheel and a hen with twenty or more shivering chickens is inconspicuous. This year they have made slight demonstrations. One drug merchant has his window filled with beautiful big wax eggs. Another has a hen and six chicks and a rabbit, with three young ones disporting in his window. An avenue druggist has the king attraction in the shape of a beautiful Moorish girl and her would not be bothered by the agents of the internal revenue office stationed in this city, and that if they were caught in the violation of the law they would be subjected to no expense.

The Protection Does Not Protect.

These small dealers now find that all these representations, no matter how good a foundation they might have rested upon some time ago, cannot be carried out, and spring goods. An uptown bird store has several hundred chickens displayed in a in the hands of the district attorney, will result in, would show that the ramifications of this system of imposition extends to all parts of the District and account in the cases now brooder and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more than the cases now brooder and half a hundred chickens displayed in a brooder and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with their impersonal source of being more and half a hundred incubator-hatched fuzzy ducklings waddling about in the serenest satisfaction with the serenest would show its real character and selling it to customers as butter, in the imagined security which the representations of the wholesale dealers above described afforded them.

Some Instances in Point.

pipe hat, with monocle and cane in the very top of the style. Brownie frogs and rabbits peep out merrily from behind piles of caraniels and bonbons and fluffy little chicks are bursting from papier mache shells on every side. One window uptown is full of beautiful white and fridescent pigeons. Not to be emitted is an uptown saloon which advertises "Easter lunch" in a pretty legend done in evergreens and immortelles. So, too, should be mentioned the necktie displays; "Easter offerings" in this line are multitudinous and omnipresent. The young man can enjoy Easter tomorrow, even if his friend, the young woman, cannot,

The Anacostia Railway Problem.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: The system of bookkeeping in vogue in the office of the Anacostia and Potomac Railroad Company must be of the most elastic kind, or else the statement recently submitted by President Griswold, and aponers, and by them transmitted to the Senate of the United States, is not a true and reliable statement. In proof of which I quote from a statement submitted to the Commissioners by Mr. Griswold: "This company has demonstrated by accurate figures, after years of trial, that to continue to maintain a two-horse bill drawn up and presented by Senator Me-Millan, chairman Senate District commitof President Griswold was so replete with poverty and its disastrous tendencies the Commissioners recommended that he be left undisturbed with his bob-tail-one-herse-no-conductor apology for street cars. The date of this remarkable and extraordinary official transaction was March 19. Now note the wonderful financial recuperative powers of the Anacostia and Potomac Railroad Company. On March 26, seven days later, Senator McMillan, at the request of President Griswold, introduced a bill which, octopus like, grabbed everything in sight in the shape of a railroad, regardless of the millions of dollars they represented, and which furthermore called for thousands of dollars for experimental purposes. This, too, from a company that seven days previous proved to the satisfac-tion of the Commissioners that it was too poor to run two-horse cars with conductors, and is now reducing expenses by substitut-ing half-grown boys for men as drivers. This state of affairs is not honest to either its nations or Congress the its patrons or Congress. It seeks to evade good service to the former, and is convicted by its own statements in try-ing to impose upon Congress by asking for that which the sworn statements of its president and secretary show it is financially in no condition to carry out, and which can serve only one purpose, to witprolong the disgrace for two or more years of having dirty-bob-tail-one-horse-r of having dirty-non-tail-one-norse-no-conductor apology for cars sneaking along some of the principal streets at the nation's capital. "Only this and nothing more."

HENRY JOHNSON.

Unity Club (1874).

The eleventh meeting of the Unity Club (1874) was held at the residence of Mr. J. C. Hodges, 918 I street northwest, Wednestheir districts. The future conduct of the day night, Mr. James B. Philp, the president, presiding. A beautiful memorial was read by Judge J. J. Hayden on the death of a closely watched, and with a view to action former member, Mr. J. K. Miller. Several new members were admitted. The program was opened with a piano solo by Miss Gertrude Metcalf. Mr. Frank E. Anderson, chief of law division, pension office, delivered an interesting and amusing address on the subject, "Kisses." Mr. W. A. Morsell sang two comic sonus. The description mens of the product sold as butter to representatives of the local internal revenue branch last fall. One of these officials—it was Mr. Farrell—stated that he had secured one hurdred samples, of which he was agreed the samples, of which he was agreed the samples, of which he was agreed the samples of which he was agreed to the samples of the subject, "Kisses," Mr. W. A. Morresentatives of the local internal revenue self-sample and amusing address on the subject, "Kisses," Mr. W. A. Morresentatives of the local internal revenue self-sample and three samples on the subject, "Kisses," Mr. W. A. Morresentatives of the local internal revenue self-sample and three samples on the subject, "Kisses," Mr. W. A. Morresentatives of the local internal revenue self-sample and three samples on the subject, "Kisses," Mr. W. A. Morresentatives of the local internal revenue self-sample two comic songs. The dramatic sketch, "Her First Appearance," being a dramatic sketch, "Her Fi by that name, was well rendered by Mr. W. M. Barrow as Van Biober, Mr. D. C. Haywood as Carruthers, and Little Annic Adkins as "The Little Girl." Mr. John O. Russel played a guitar solo. Mrs. E. S. Leonard recited "The Maestro's Confession;" Miss Merl Esputa, accompanied by Mrs. J. Esputa Daiy, rendered "Lola's Song," from "Rusticana." Little Annie Adkins gave a humorous recitation, entitled "Cats;" Miss Mary Miller, accompanied by Mrs. Daly sang "Harpy Rirds." panied by Mrs. Daly, sang "Happy Birds; Mr. Goldwin S. Patten recited by special request, "The Bridal Trip," and responded to an encore with "The Uncle." The excellent program was closed with "The Flower Song," from "Faust," by Miss Meri Esputa.

> Breaking the Money Order Record. A statement made in the office of the auditor for the Post Office Department shows that for the months of October, November and December, 1895, the value of domestic money orders issued was \$48,797 .-491.15; international money orders issued, \$4,353,864.18; domestic money orders paid, \$48,191,663.60; international money orders paid, \$1,425,818.30. Total, \$102,768,837.23. The next largest quarter in the history of the money order business was the corresponding one of 1894, in which the total of money orders issued and paid was \$83,816,-137.85.

Couldn't Help Himself. rom Puck.

Lawyer (investigating client's story)-"Now, you must keep nothing from me." Client—'I am not. I paid you every cent I have in the world for your retainer."

A TICKET BROKER ARRESTED.

Charged With Forgery as a Result of an Alteration of Dates. Some months ago the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials discovered that there was a big swindle being perpetrated on the road in connection with the sale of tickets by scalpers, and so much of it was done that an investigation to break up the practice if possible was started. Yesterday sworn complaint was made against Wilber W. Marmaduke, the ticket broker at 493 Pennsylvania avenue. William Alvey, general agent of the road in this city, swore out the warrant, and Detectives Helan and Lacey served it on Mr. Marmaduke, who made a denial of the charge of forgery made against him. He gave security in the sum of \$500 for his appearance and was re-

Mr. Marmaduke purchased a ticket for a passage between here and New York two days after it had expired, and sold it after it had been altered so as to make it appear good for a month later. There is a margin on the ticket containing the months and days, and when first sold a hole is pun hed to show the date of the expiration of the ticket. These holes, it is charged, have been patched and later dates punched. In this case a decoy ticket was used. Gen-

eral Agent Alvey and Passenger Agent Hege arranged the decoy and sold it. They sent to Chicago and got a ticket good from that city to New York, and tore off the part of the ticket good for passage from there to this city. The ticket was limited and was punched to expire on March 4. Two days after the expiration of the ticket, it is alleged, Marmaduke purchased it, and yesterday afternoon it was presented at the rairroad depot. The gate-keeper took up the ticket and found that it had been altered in the manner stated, and repunched so as to make it expire on the

4th of this month.
When questioned, the man who presented the ticket said he had purchased it from a ticket broker at 471 Pennsylvania avenue, and was given with it an order on Marmaduke, which purported to have been given by a Chicago broker. The broker at the number mentioned is a Mr. Wright, and he claims that he bought the ticket from a man on the street.

ticket was made is not known, but the warrant charges Marmaduke with being responsible for it.

This morning the case was called in the Police Court and continued until Thurs-

Just when or by whom the change in the

THE CHAMPIONS WILL NOT DRILL.

Thurston Rifles Are Not Going to the

Savannah Competition. The companies of the District of Columbia National Guard that are contemplating entry in the Savannah interstate drill, May 11-16, will be interested in the announcement that the Thurston Rifles of Omaha. Neb., now holding the Galveston semi-centennial championship cup, and with it the title of champion military company of the United States, will not engage in the Georgia competition. Capt. Shilling of the Morton Cadets forwarded a challenge to the Thurstons to drill for the cup at Savannah, but the drill authorities have been notified that the champions find it impossible to accept.

This action will be a disappointment to the Morton Cadets, who have been eager for another meeting with the Omaha company. The Mortons lost the cup to the Thurstons at Memphis last May by a fraction of 1 per cent, and bested that company in class B by a good margin. Application has, how-ever, been made to the adjutant general of Texas for the cup by the Savannah drill au-thorities, and it is practically certain that the trophy will be placed in competition at coming drill. Contracts have been closed for a series of

exhibitions of fireworks and vaudeville fea-tures during the drill week.

THE DONN WILL CASE. Judge Cox Directs the Issues to Be Tried by Jury.

Judge Cox, in the Probate Court, today, directed that_the issues in the contest over the will of the late Oliver P. Donn be sent to the Circuit Court for trial by fury. The issues, in substance, involve the question whether the will of the deceased, dated Apr:l 16, 1802, was made when the testator was of sound and disposing mind, and capable of executing a valid deed or contract.

Apparently Sarcastic.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: I have read with great pleasure of the passing of the "theater hat," and that on Monday night only one was to be seen in an entire audience. I wish also to add my tribute to the power of the press. I went to the theater on Monday and had the a'sle seat. Three men sat in the next seats. They remained in their places through the entire evening. As I believe such an occurrence should be noted and approved, I ANOTHER WOMAN. P. S.—One of the men was lame, and the other two were considerably over three score years and ten.

The Health Officer's Olfactories.

To the Fditor of The Evening Star: A recent newspaper publication stated that Health Officer Woodward upon approaching the garbage crematory on Saturday last observed a smell, which the people in the vicinity supposed to be from the crematory, but which Dr. Woodward recognized at once as arising from the boiling of scap, and immediately connected with the so-called soap factory about a half-mile southwest of the garbage crematory. When it is known that no soap has been

boiled at the so-called soap factory for ten years, and that at the time Dr. Woodward recognized the odor there was a stiff breeze from the southeast, it will be seen that if Dr. Woodward was correctly reported, his sense of smell has been warped by a natural reluctance to think or admit the suggestion of any odor from the garbage factory. That the public may not be deceived by Dr. Woodward's self-deception and may know that the garbage crematory is already proving odorous, we pray the Commissioners will give it their attention at such time as they will have an opportrnity to judge safely. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH WASHINGTON CITIZENS' AS-

SOCIATION.

Wills Filed Today. The will of the late Blanche W. Woodward, dated April 17, 1885, was filed today. The estate is left to the children of the testatrix, Jos. J., May, Cornelius W., Edith and Graham C. Woodward, as tenants in common, and to their issue. Jos. J. Woodward is appointed executor.

The will of the late John Kaiser, dated July 25, 1894, appointing Edward Kaiser, a son, executor, was also filed today. The estate is left to the widow of the lestator, Christine Kaiser, for life, and at her death it is to be equally divided among the chil-dren. The shares of two daughters, Amadren. The shares of two daughters, Ama-lia Belt and Emilie Becker, are to be rein-ested by the executor and only the interest paid to them. Should they desire to purchase homesteads, however, they shall be allowed to do so, and at their death their children shall take their shares.

Lecture on Greer County. . R. T. Hill of the geological survey lectured to the Geographic Society at the Cosmes Club last night on the "Greer County Case." He said Texas never claimed the territory in dispute between the state and the United States until 1883, and Texas had not, up to 1886, made an official survey of her domain. The history and geology of the region was given. The next meeting will be at Metzerott's, Marcus Baker lec-turing instead of Dr. Dow, who is sick.

Election of Officers.

Columbia Lodge, No. 1, of the Orden der Hermanns-Sohne (Sons of Herman), has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: E. Waldecker, .ex-president; Gustave Bender, president; B. F. Schubert, vice president; Wm. L. Elterich, recording secretary; J. A. Schuerger, financial secretary; Chas. Herman, treasurer; Henry F. Reh, Traugott L. Schmidt and Jos. A. Kaschka, trustees; George Jaeger, guide; Jacob Kreis, inner guard; Emil Knabe, outer guard; Dr. E. A. Sellhausen, physi-cian. The order of the Sons of Herman, which is a beneficial and charitable society, was founded in 1840, and is said to be the most influential of German organizations of said character in this country.

Auction of the Plate and Bric-a-Brac of Hawaiian Monarchs.

PRINCESS KAIULANito have a pension

Ex-Minister Thurston Out of Office and Busy at Law.

It is charged by the railroad officials that THE OPIUM QUESTION

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

HONOLULU, March 18, 1896. An interesting event a fortnight ago was the sale at auction, on account of the government, of a large assortment of the old palace table ware and some other articles of royal use, but not the private property of the late monarchs. There was an urgent demand by the public for the possession of these articles as curios and souvenirs of the monarchy. A large proportion of the table ware and cut glass had the royal monograms of different sovereigns, chiefly those of Kalakaua. For these there was great competition, and exorbitant prices were paid. Some sets of the table ware had been made in Europe for the palace. A choice set of Sevres ware presented by Napoleon III was entirely damaged, but the fractured pieces of the set brought high prices. All the pieces were sold singly. The highest price, \$550, was paid by Theophilus Davies of Kaiulani fame, for a solid silver centerpiece. Miss Kate Field tri-umphantly secured an Austrian helmet of Kalakaua for \$17. A choice selection of articles was reserved as curios for the hishop Museum.

Mr. Davies is here paying his annual

business visit; or rather he is now on Hawaii, inspecting his valuable plantations in the Hamakua district. His oldest son Clive came with him, expecting to remain here in connection with his father's large mercantile and other business. Mr. Davies is no longer the guardian of the Princess Kaiulani, whose father, A. S. Cleghorn, is now with her, at Mentone, Italy, I believe. The item for a \$2,000 pension for Kaiulani meets with no opposition in the legislature, and will undoubtedly pass. So far as known, Mr. Davies' attitude of protest egainst our republic has subsided into one of submission to the inevitable. As guardian of Kaiulani, it may be conceded that he did no more than his duty in exerting rimself to the utmost to secure the reversion of the throne for her. We felt some animosity toward him in the latter part of 1883, when he was dropping intima-tions on the way out here that our fate was sealed at Washington, and President Cleveland was about to put an end to the provisional government. But now we feel as peaceable toward our old and esteemed friend Davies as we do toward the very estimable Minister Willis. We are in a kindly and forgiving temper to everybody who will behave well in future.

Mr. Thurston Busy.

Our former minister at Washington, Lor rin A. Thurston, is at present quite out of politics, and doing a rushing law business in partnership with Gen. A. S. Hartwell, who has long been the leader of the Honolulu bar. The late Secretary Gresham's private secretary, Landis, was entirely out (probably misled by the mendactous Hayne) in his belief that Thurston was persona non grata with his own government, as well as at Washington. Foreign Minister Cooper, in his recent report to the legislature, paid the highest tribute to Mr. Thurs-ten's character and services, and warmest testimony of the government's regard for him. Thurston has withdrawn from public office solely from the necessity to recoup his finances by legal work. His damaging reply in The Washington Star and Chicago Times-Herald to Mr. Gresham's accusations had been previously withheld on account of the eminent Secretary's death. pon the revival of the obnoxious accusa tion in the President's December message Thurston felt it necessary to issue his rejoinder. Some of the facts there given had previously appeared in President Dole's noted letter of specifications of January

Julian D. Hayne, above alluded to, is a person who first appeared here thirty months ago. Of his previous record not a hint has yet transpired here. For nine months past he has been issuing a monthly magazine called the Hawaiian, of neat exterior and prettily illustrated. It is devoted entirely to reasting the governmen and the "missionaries" in a reckless and scurrilous manner, which is not unprecedented in this longitude, but not previously found in any periodical of such taking ex terier. After a few issues he traveled eas and flourished considerably on the credit o his good-looking magazine, insomuch that the Associated Press lent ear to him and last September published as important a long and preposterovs statement of Hayne' about Hawaiian affairs, including the ab surd item that Thurston had quarreled with for the throne! Mr. Landis may have been misled by this. Returning here, Hayne pre-pared a January number of his magazine which, after it had gone to the binder, the printers discovered to be of such a char acter that they burned the whole edition

lic statement, "immoral and indecent." Licensing Opium.

Cecil Brown introduced into the senate in the first week of the session his bill for licensing the sale of opium. This measure is excessively obnoxious to the "missionary" element in the community, and at once encountered vehement denunciation in the senate. It has, however, gone into the hands of a committee. The struggle over it is likely to be severe, as nearly half the senate are believed to have been persuaded to favor it. Its advocates claim that the present prohibitory law is wholly ineffect tual-that large quantities of the drug are smuggled in, and that consumers easily obtain all they want, so that the wise and proper system is for the government to derive from its consumption a revenue esti-mated at over \$100,000. The bill proposes to permit four opium dives with benches and bunks to be provided by the licensees in Honolulu: also dives in various country towns. No opium is to be permitted on any person outside of said licensed dives. The opposition maintain that the present prohibitory system renders the obtaining of opium dangerous and difficult, and prevents the extension of its use to others than Chinese who had contracted the habit before coming here. They especially depre-cate the extersion of the habit to the na-tive Hawaiians. Past experience of opium censing shows that it is extremely fatal to the natives, who are prone to excess in the use of anything intoxicating. At pres-ent no natives are found using it. The frequent arrests of consumers are almost en tirely confined to Chinese. Another reason, affecting the sugar planters, is that the use of optum is extremely demoralizing to their laborers, who are incapable of work after an opium debauch.

Effect of It.

The opposition, headed by the "mission ary" or religious element, are most strenuous in their antagonism to opium licensing. They point out the notorious fact that the queen's support of an opium, as well as a lottery bill in 1892, was a large factor in destroying the loyally of the missionary party to the monarchy. Her support of the party to the monarchy. Her support of the lottery, no doubt, was more decisive in its effect, but the opium question was a large element. It is urged that licensing opium will discredit our sincerity before the American public. The following paragraph has for ten days past been kept by the Advertiser at the foot of its editorial columns: "American Opinion Forecast. If what I hear is true, the next Hawaiian legislature will do exactly what they found fault with the queen for doing, and for which they dethroned her, that is, licensing the sale of opium.' (John D. Spreckels in San Francisco Examiner.") It is true that nearly the first act of legis-

lation by the councils of the new provi-sional government, in January, 1893, was to repeal the opium and lottery laws, which had been signed by the queen one week previous. Cecil Brown was a member of the advisory council, which was unanimous for the repeal, and now he brings in a bill Kilauen's Subsidence.

Our great and favorite show place for tourists, Kilauea volcano, has most unkindly gone back upon us. On renewing its activities in a lively manner, after four- work

EFFECTS OF KINGS teen months of torpidity, it was confidently expected that Kilauea would keep up the show of fireworks for a number of years, according to custom. But after some six weeks, the lava lake gently sank away into its hiding place in the nether abyss. A lively current of tourists had set in to A lively current of tourists had set in to observe the grand spectacle. The later ones have been disappointed. There is still much to be seen of the enormous, grotesque and hideous; and the dead pit is still pouring up clouds of smoke and steam. But the live eye of fire is closed and hidden. It is thought from many signs familiar to the initiated that the live lava will soon reappear. Meantime many visitors still resort to the beautiful Volcano Hotel for the sake of its lovely climate of 4000 feet alsake of its lovely climate of 4,000 feet altitude, as well as the interest of the great

black caldera pit. KAMEHAMEHA. THE UNFORTUNATE MILLIONAIRE.

From This Point of View He is to Be

From the Contemporary Review. In reviewing the advertisements of the manufactures of the country I find that everything is produced for the million and nothing for the millionaire. Children, boys, youths, "gents," ladies, artisans, professional men, even peers and kings, are catered for, but the millionaire's custom is evidently not worth having-there are too few of him. While the poorest have their rag fair, a duly organized and busy market in Houndsditch, where you can buy a boot for a penny, you may search the world in vain for the market where the boot for £50, the special cheap line of hats at 40 guineas, the cloth-of-gold bicycling suit, and the Cleopatra claret, four pearls to the bottle, can be purchased wholesale.

Thus the unfortunate millionaire has the responsibility of prodictions wealth without responsibility of prodigious wealth without the possibility of enjoying himself more than any ordinary rich man. Indeed, in many things he cannot enjoy himself more than many there are the control of t than many poor men do, nor even so much; for a drum major is better dressed, a trainer's stable lad often rides a better horse, the first-class carriage is shared by office boys taking their young ladies out for the evening, everybody who goes down to Brighton for Sunday rides in the Pullman car, and of what use is it to be able to pay for a peacock's-brain sandwich when there is nothing to be had but ham or beef?

is nothing to be had but ham or beef?
The injustice of this state of things has not been sufficiently considered. A man with an income of 125 a year can multiply his comfort beyond all calculation by doubling his income. A man with 650 a year can at least quadruple his comfort by doubling lis income. Probably up to even £250 a year doubled income means doubled comfort. After that the increment of comfort grows less in proportion to the increment of income, until a point is reached at which the victim is satiated and even surfeited with everything that money can procure. To give him another £100,000, under the impression that you are benefiting him, on the general ground that men like money, is exactly as if you were to add two hours to the working day of a confectioner's shop-boy on the general ground that boys are nillionaire do that needs a million? Does he want a fleet of yachts, a Rotten Row full of carriages, an army of servants, a whole city of town houses, or a contin-gent for a game preserve? Can he attend more than one theater in one evening or wear more than one suit at a time or digest more meals than his butler? Is it a luxury to have more money to take care of, more begging letters to read, and to be cut off from those delicious Alnaschar dreams in which the poor man, sitting down to con sider what he will do in the always possi ble event of some unknown relative leav ing him a fortune, forgets his privation And yet there is no sympathy for this hidden sorrow of plutocracy. The poor alone

A TREASURE TROVE STORY.

Vows Were Not Kept, So Somebody Developed a Conscience.

from the London Times. Some six years ago the Marine Insurance Company of London insured a case containing about £20,000 worth of Brazilian bank notes, shipped in the steamer Buenos Ayres, from Pernambuco, to Rio Janeiro. The

steamer was wrecked. When the vessel was sinking, all the crew captain and a few who were employed in bringing on deck the passengers' luggage, the mails and the case containing the Brazilian paper money. While they were thus engaged the steamer seemed about to founder, and the men were sent to the boats, the captain remaining on board with one man, who was helping him to carry the case

in question. steamer foundered rather suddenly, and the two men were dragged under water They were picked up, however, by the boats, and the captain at once inquired whether the case containing the money had been saved. The mate and engineer replied that it had been received on board and stowed away. But when they landed the case was not forthcoming, and the captain could only suppose that it had been jettisoned by some one on board in order to prevent the boat

The British company paid the insurance money at once, and regarded it as a total loss. Not long ago, however, they received a letter in Portuguese, evidently written by an illiterate person, the contents of which communicated to the Portuguese authorities, led to the searching of the houses of some fishermen at Povoa de Varzim, a fish ing village about fifteen miles north of Oporto, with the result that cash and securities of the value of about 1900 were re-covered. The fishermen stated that while engaged in fishing off the coast of Brazil they picked up, a few weeks after the date of the wreck of the Buenos Ayres, the case containing the money and divided the con-

It would appear that the reason why some one turned king's evidence was that, al-though the fishermen in a moment of elation at their discovery made vows to give dona-tions of considerable value to religious institutions, they had neglected to carry them

DREAMED OF BURIED MONEY. He is More Than Twelve Hundred

Dollars Ahead. From the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. The citizens near Lebanon, Ind., are all agog over the strange stories told by Wm. M. Richardson, a farmer. About two years ago Mr. Richardson's mother died. During her last years she was very eccentric, and before her death she told various persons that she had buried large sums of money on different parts of her farm, but she always refused to divulge the hiding places. After her death a large part of the dooryard and garden was dug up, but not trace of the hidden wealth was found, and the matter was dropped.

About three months ago Mr. Richardson had a dream in which he was told to visit a clairvoyant of Indianapolis and he would earn something regarding the hiding place of the money. This dream, Mr. Richard-son says, was repeated at frequent inter-vals, and he finally decided to test the fortune teller's ability. Going to Indian apolis, he gained an audience with a gipsy palmist, who, he says, told him he would With much skepticism Mr. Richardson followed her directions, and recovered a tir can containing \$1,243.50. With this money he paid off a mortgage on his farm, and had about spent the entire amount when his sister demanded half of the funds as one of the heirs of their mother, and suit was for a short time imminent, but the claim was finally compromised.

Furniture Decoration. From the Upholsterer.

The use of wood fiber or pulp in the

available for some of the artistic processes in furniture decoration. For this purpose the required patterns are designed, and hollow molds made after them-that is, the wood fiber, while in a soft, gelatinous condition, is, forced into these molds and the moisture then slowly driven out by comting hold the pulp in place. Thus the ar-ticles can be readily turned out in single pieces, and are completed without further pieces, and are completed without further manipulation except to trim and finish off the swrface. So peculiarly adapted is this method to the art in question that delicate scrolls, flowers, and all conventional patterns carved out of wood for furniture and cabinets are thus satisfactorily and rapidly produced. With a little glue these ornanental pieces are fixed securely in the de sired position, and almost perfectly resem-ble the finest specimens of carved wood

Washington Singers Who Have Acquired High Reputations as Professionals.

Several Will Be Heard in Opera and Concert Next Week-Other Items of Decided Local Interest.

Next week there will be quite a number

of Washington singers who will appear

here professionally, and it is expected that their work will reflect credit upon the city of their nativity or adoption. Miss Minnie Tracey, who is the leading soprano of the Hinrichs Opera Company, is the daughter of Col. Tracey, the superintendent of charitles of the District, and her appearance here will have an added interest on that account. Miss Tracey studied for several years in Paris, and made her first success in opera abroad, where she had a brilliant career, the press of every city praising her voice, her dramatic action and her splendid appearance. She came to this country especially to sing for Mr. Hinrichs in Philadelphia, and made her debut in this country as Brunhilde in Wagner's "Sigurd," and all the papers of the Quaker city spoke in all the papers of the Quaker city spoke in glowing terms of her work. She has an extensive repertoire, having made particular successes as Margueritte in "Faust," Valentine in "The Huguenots," Glida in "Rigoletto," Santuzza in "Cavallerla Rusticana," Rachel in "La Juive," Elsa in "Lohengrin," Donna Anna in "Don Giovani," "Aida" and Massenet's "Le Cid," which latter she created. which latter she created.

Miss Lizzie Macnichol, who will be with

the "Rob Roy" company, is a thorough Washington girl, who has won success entirely in this country, and has never had a training abroad. She made her mark in grand opera, and could have held her position in that line, but it was a question of dollars and cents, and she went into light opera, without any derogation of dignity or musical standing. Her success as Flora has musical standing. Her success as Flora has been one of the features of the opera, and she will probably remain with the organization so long as Mr. Whitney retains control.
Miss Macnichol has a host of friends here
who are always glad to greet her, and to express their pride in her success.

Mr. Wm. Pruette is a Washington boy

and his operatic career has been a series of uninterrupted successes. Possessing a baritone voice of great richness and power which has received the highest cultivation which has received the highest cultivation, he also possesses a heroic figure and a stage preserce that at once arrests attention. He was for many years with the Abbott Opera Company, and was a member of that organization at the time of Miss Abbott's death, which broke it up. As Rob Roy, the highland chieftain, he has a part which he created, and for which he is particularly well fitted. Miss Alice Judson is a young singer of

this city whose operatic career has been brief, but who has done what little she has been called upon to do well. She will sing Lola in the "Cavalleria Rusticana" Wednesday night, and her friends here will have nesday night, and her friends here will have an opportunity to witness the duplication of the success she made in this part in Balti-more and Philadelphia.

There will be another Washington singer here next week, Miss Fielding Roselle, a contralto, who has made quite a reputation during her residence in New York, both in concert and orstoric Beauty between

concert and oratorio. Recently she suc-cessfully sang at the Waldorf before one of the swellest New York audiences, and of the swellest New York audiences, and of her performance at Mr. Courtney's recent concert the Musical Courier said: "Miss Roselle sings with round, pure, full quality and a great deal of finish in all the work she does, and sang, later in the evening, a scena, 'My Heart Is Weary,' by Goring Thomas, in which she was heard to excellent effect. She has natural gifts, superior intelligence in her delivery, and is at all times sympathetic." Miss Roselle will sing at the concert to be given at the Western Presbyterian Church next Wednesday evening, her principal number being "My Heart Is Weary," by Goring Thomas, her copy of which being the only one in this country, and therefore never heard in this city.

"The Sorcerer," a comic opera in two acts, by Gilhert and Sullivan will.

"The Sorcerer," a comic opera in two acts, by Gilbert and Sullivan, will be pro-duced on the 14th and 15th of May, under got into the boats with the exception of the the direction of Prof. Geo. W. Laurence, by his pupils and some well-known local talent. The chorus, which numbers about thirty voices, seems very much interested in the opera, which is full of bright, catchy music. The rehearsals are held week and are progressing nicely. Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliff will sing a musical festival in North Carolina the

last of this month. The choir of St. Patrick's Church, under the direction of Prof. Maina is making preparations for an elaborate musical program on the occasion of the consecration o Bishop O'Gorman. Garland's Te Deum wi be sung after the mass and the choir will have the assistance of a large orchestra. Mr. Frank Cardella has written an Almas remple march which is meeting with great popularity. It has a pleasing melody and an easy and graceful swing that commends it to all lovers of music.

It is not unlikely that the new nationa anthem, the words of which are by Mr. A. John Treanor and the music by Mr. A. Tregina, both of this city, will be played by Mr. Will Haley's band at its next con-cert and sung by a large chorus. These gentlemen have been warmily complimented composition and the opinion has been freely expressed that when it becomes known it will equal, if not exceed, in popularity any national hymn.

The Choral Society's last concert this season will take place at Allen's Grand Opera House on the 24th instant, instead of the 21st, as was as first announced. The change was made to accommodate the Bal-timore Symphony Orchestra, which could not be secured for the earlier date. It is expected that the performance of "Elijah" will be one of the best that the society has given.

The Damrosch Society, of which Mr. Herndon Morsell is director, will give a complimentary concert next Thursday evening, when it will be assisted by Miss Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliff, soprano; Mrs. Margaret Nolan Martin, contralto; Cor-nelia Rider, planist, of New York; Mr. Hernan Rakemann, violinist, and Mr. Henry Xander, pianist. This society has made splendid progress, and is now one of the best male voice singing societies that Washington has known. With Mr. Morsell wielding the baton, and Mr. Ed.. Vanella as accompanist, it may be predicted that all its rumbers will be satisfactorily given,

Pleading guilty to stealing a gold watch valued at \$75, from Ebenezer Ellis, the 14th of last month, Judge Cole today sentenced John Brown, a colored boy, to the reform school during his minority.

Stole a Watch.

His Writing Reversed. From the Boston Herald.

Drs. Richards and Gordon of Quincy held consultation Thursday over the case of Postmaster Charles F. Wilde of Wollastor which has been puzzling the public during the past week. After a careful diagnosis of the case the physicians decided that he was suffering from congestion of the base of the brain, and that the disease had been developing during quite a long period. One occuliarity of his mental condition has bee change in his method of writing. Instead of writing from left to right, as he has previously been accustomed to do, he has during his sickness, when attempting to write, reversed the style and has written backhanded, or from right to left. Thurs day he wrote his name in his ordinary manner, however, which was considered a striking sign of improvement in his condition by his physicians and friends.

He Shed His Skin. Leke City (Fla.) Dispatch Cincinnati Enquirer.

shape of molding is now made peculiarly The case of John Allen, an eight-year-old boy of this place, is puzzling the physicians. Six weeks ago an orange thorn penetrated the boy's hip, inflammation followed and the boy was soon horribly swollen from head to foot. Finally the swelling subsided, but the toy immediately began to shed his skin. That on the face came off separately, but from the neck down the cuticle remained intact and moved off by way of the hands and feet without breaking. The cuticle was five days in passing off, and during that time the boy remained on the bed, wriggling like a snake at molting time. The child s ed to be in no pain, but complained of a tickling sensation and of a crawling of the flesh. When the cuticle had been shed the boy immediately recovered, and is now as well as ever. The skin which is shed is on exhibition at a physician's office. It is a perfect cast of the human form from the neck down, and is about the consistency of hard glue, which it much resembles.

Treading in the Footsteps of Over Three Centuries.

VISIT TO THE OLD TORTURE CHAMBER

Relics of the Rack Used on Pris-

TELLING AN OFT-TOLD TALE

Staff Correspondence of The Evening Star. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 29, 1896. When all is said and done, and Florida has been traversed on both sides and through the middle, the fact remains that so far as sustained interest for the tourist is concerned, St. Augustine surpasses all the rest of the state. There is wonderful progress evident at Tampa, but nothing of the picturesque or novel outside of the big hotel. There is tropical luxuriance at Palm Beach and another big hotel. Along the Jupiter river is a succession of pretty spots, with nothing outside of them save swamp and jungle, and through the center are clean and pretty towns at intervals, surrounded by a few thousand cultivated acres, like cases in a desert of sandy pine woods and

scrub thickets. But St. Augustine is full of the quaint and the curious, the ornate and the magnificent. The tropical part of it may, indeed, be artificial, so far as its being transdeed, be artificial, so far as its being transplanted from lower latitudes is concerned, but it is none the less beautiful and inspiring. The stores are full of novel things, and side by side with them are shops that equal those of New York or Chicago in the character of their contents. The most exacting woman of fashion can get a hat or a dress here to guit her farear. woman of fashion can get a hat or a dress here to suit her fancy, and in jewels a connolsseur would find satisfaction. Indeed, one can find everything, from a live chameleon to a dead chromo, and run the gamut between them with little search or trouble. If it is hotels you are interested in, St. Augustine contains the finest in the world. The new and the old blend here in a way that makes the incongruity of the mixture seem the most natural thing in the world.

In Fort Marion.

world.

Standing on the coquina battlements of the old Spanish fort that first felt the tread of a sentinel three and a half centuries ago, you see gay steam launches in the green water beneath you, and do not think they should properly be galleons.

Sergeant Brown, who stands at your elbow, and descants for the millionth time on the history of the ancient fortress, is apparently the proper person in the proper place. He's a great personage, is Sergeant Brown. Most people have probably won-dered at one time or another how an actor can play the same part six or eight times a week for a whole season without going stark, staring crazy from the monotony of the thing. Sergeant Brown has rehearsed his description of Fort Marion not every day, but from twenty to five times twenty times a day for twenty to live times twenty times a day for twenty days. With his bunch of jingling keys, he carries visitors through, showing them the dungeons, the chapel, the court room, where Osceola and his Send-nole braves were confined; the well dug by the Spaniards three hundred and fifty years ago, "peerenyal in its supply, which cannot be pumped dry," as he solemnly assures you, and all the rest of it, glowing with affectionate eloquence over his fig trees, that grow out of the solid coquina thirty feet above the moat, and never missing a word or skinning a characteristic elision. or skipping a characteristic elision. And, withal, his story is interspersed with deep philosophy, and a continual reference to "my book," which is sagely reinforced by a display of the precision. play of the precious volume as you ar leaving the premises. It is worth the fifty cents he asks for it, though, for the enjoyment you take in

through the fort. "This was the penance chamber," he says, when he unlocks the wooden door leading to the dungeon set of apartments, very like those now in daily use, doubtless, at the Morro castle in Havana. "You see on the wall the marks of six crosses. Observe where the chains were fastened to the walls. On these crosses offenders were chained up, with toes barely touching the floor. The chains went under the arms and across the chests of the victims, and they were thus punished for from one to thirty-six hours. There is no place in the country so wonderful as this."

An uninviting enemies to the second of th

An uninviting opening into Tartarean darkness occupies a corner of the room.

On a ledge at one side is a tin oil torch
and several thousand burnt-out matches. several thousand burnt-out matches. Sergt. Brown strikes another, and adds its corpse to the pile after lighting the torch. The visitors follow him timidly through the opening. The flickering light of the wick makes grotesque figures on the walls, that are near together and join in a curved

ceiling. Relic of the Rack.

"The chamber of torture," says Brown, with pardonable triumph in his tone. "The timbers you perceive in the sides once supported the instrument called the rack. The victim was laid on it and his arms and legs attached to chains at the ends. By a movement of screws his limbs could be merely dislocated or he could be torn to pieces. This was the instrument of the inquisition, and was used here, as you see."

Another hole in the corner of the torture chamber looked more uncanny still. It was about three feet square. Sergt. Brown was animated when he put the torch down to it.
"This leads to the most wonderful dun-geon in the world," he said. "There were two iron doors here when this entrance first discovered. One opened out and the other opened in. Won't you stoop down and come through?" Some of the timid balk at this step in the journey, but to those who go into the subterranean hole of horrors Sergt Brown recounts how the Spaniards treated the men who were placed here. It was the penultimate of punish-ment, including, besides total darkness and little air, such pleasant forms of justice as being fastened up in an iron cage and left to die, and other exquisite bits of Spanish ingenuity in their favorite pastime. Boiling oil couldn't have added a thrilling finale to the recital. Then the sergeant shows you the places where Geronimo and his 500 Apaches were confined after Uncle Sam's oldiers get them, and expatiates on the picture writing they left on the walls.
"In my book," he remarks at this juncture, "I have translated some Indian ian-

guage and given a history of the inquisi-It is simply delicious how he interlards his story with references to his book, yet he never asks one to purchase it. Only he never asks one to purchase it. Only when you ask the price does he tell you, and inquire in turn if you'd like to have one. Long may the sergeant swagger. He's in the ordnance, and believes artillery practice is the finest thing in the world to see after Fort Marion. When he points out the old Spanish guns, now dismounted and lying in the parade ground, where they are religiously nainted every spring they are religiously painted every spring, and thus deprived of all their real attract-iveness of rust and time's holes and an-

tiquity in general, the sergeant expatiates "Think of the gun of today that carries 1.500 pounds of iren. There's not a boat in the world with a deck thick or tough enough to keep a shell like that from going through if it falls on it from high enough

The Spanish fort, like everything else in The Spanish tort, like control to last, is St. Augustine that is built to last, is St. Augustine a peculiar formation of formed of coquina, a peculiar formation of minute shells and sand, the animal life in the shells cementing the mass together. The Ponce de Leon, with its massive walls, is built of it; so are the Alcazar, the Cor-dova, the Casino and the churches. The quarries whence this concrete is taken are on Anastasia Island, which is now con-nected with St. Augustine by a bridge, and one of the prettiest drives in America, giving a magnificent view of the ocean, with enormous breakers foaming, leaping and seething in perpetual fury, is over to this delightful spot. CLUSKEY CROMWELL.

When Death is Certain

From the Buffalo Times. A miser had died very suddenly. The doctor who was called in to certify his death appeared to have his doubts about the case. "Place a silver dollar in his hand," said the old housekeeper of the deceased.